

polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 377 of Figure 75 (SEQ ID NO:206), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. In another aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO853 polypeptide having amino acid residues about 17 to 377 of Figure 75 (SEQ ID NO:206), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the DNA48227-1350 vector deposited on April 28, 1998 as ATCC 209812 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO853.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO853 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO853 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to 377 of Figure 75 (SEQ ID NO:206). In another embodiment, the invention provides an isolated PRO853 polypeptide absent the signal sequence, which includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues from about 17 to 377 of Figure 75 (SEQ ID NO:206). Optionally, the PRO853 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the DNA48227-1350 vector deposited on April 28, 1998 as ATCC 209812.

32. PRO860

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence similarity to neurofascin, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO860".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO860 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO860 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 985 of Figure 77 (SEQ ID NO:211), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. In another aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO860 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to X of Figure 77 (SEQ ID NO:211), where X is any amino acid from 443-452 of Figure 77 (SEQ ID NO:211), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the DNA41404-1352 vector deposited on May 6, 1998 as ATCC 209844 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO860.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO860 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO860 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to 985 of Figure 77 (SEQ ID NO:211). In another embodiment, the invention provides an isolated PRO860 polypeptide which includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to X of Figure 77 (SEQ ID NO:211), where X is any amino acid residue from 443 to 452 of Figure 77 (SEQ ID NO:211). Optionally, the PRO860 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the DNA41404-1352 vector deposited on May 6, 1998 as ATCC 209844.

33. PRO846

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence similarity

to CMRF35, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO846".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO846 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO846 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 332 of Figure 79 (SEQ ID NO:216), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. In other aspects, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO846 polypeptide having amino acid residues about 18 to 332 of Figure 79 (SEQ ID NO:216) or 1 or about 18 to X of SEQ ID NO:216, where X is any amino acid from 243 to 252 of Figure 79 (SEQ ID NO:216), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the DNA44196-1353 vector deposited on May 6, 1998 as ATCC 209847 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO846.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO846 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO846 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to 332 of Figure 79 (SEQ ID NO:216). In other embodiments, the invention provides an isolated PRO846 polypeptide absent the signal sequence, which includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues from about 18 to 332 of Figure 79 (SEQ ID NO:216). Additional embodiments of the present invention are directed to an isolated PRO846 polypeptide comprising amino acid 1 or about 18 to X of Figure 79 (SEQ ID NO:216), where X is any amino acid from 243 to 252 of Figure 79 (SEQ ID NO:216). Optionally, the PRO846 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the DNA44196-1353 vector deposited on May 6, 1998 as ATCC 209847.

34. PRO862

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence similarity to lysozyme, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO862".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO862 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO862 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 146 of Figure 81 (SEQ ID NO:221), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. In another aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO862 polypeptide having amino acid residues about 19 to 146 of Figure 81 (SEQ ID NO:221), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the DNA52187-1354 vector deposited on May 6, 1998 as ATCC 209845 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO862.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO862 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO862 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to 146 of Figure 81 (SEQ ID NO:221). In another embodiment, the invention provides an isolated PRO862 polypeptide absent the signal sequence, which includes an amino acid

sequence comprising residues from about 19 to 146 of Figure 81 (SEQ ID NO:221). Optionally, the PRO862 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the DNA52187-1354 vector deposited on May 6, 1998 as ATCC 209845.

35. PRO864

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence similarity to Wnt-4, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO864".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO864 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO864 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 351 of Figure 83 (SEQ ID NO:226), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. In another aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO864 polypeptide having amino acid residues about 23 to 351 of Figure 83 (SEQ ID NO:226), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the DNA48328-1355 vector deposited on May 6, 1998 as ATCC 209843 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO864.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO864 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO864 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to 351 of Figure 83 (SEQ ID NO:226). In another embodiment, the invention provides an isolated PRO864 polypeptide absent the signal sequence, which includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues from about 23 to 351 of Figure 83 (SEQ ID NO:226). Optionally, the PRO864 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the DNA48328-1355 vector deposited on May 6, 1998 as ATCC 209843 .

36. PRO792

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having homology to CD23, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO792".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO792 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO792 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 293 of Figure 85 (SEQ ID NO:231), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. In another aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO792 polypeptide having amino acid residues X to 293 of Figure 85 (SEQ ID NO:231) where X is any amino acid from 50 to 59 of Figure 85 (SEQ ID NO:231), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the DNA56352-1358 vector deposited on May 6, 1998 as ATCC 209846 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO792.